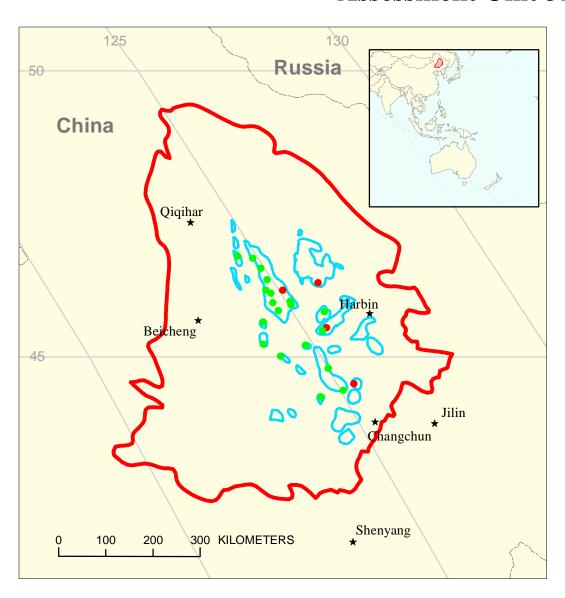
Anticlinal Assessment Unit 31440102



Anticlinal Assessment Unit 31440102

Songliao Basin Geologic Province 3144

USGS PROVINCE: Songliao Basin (3144) **GEOLOGIST:** R.T. Ryder

TOTAL PETROLEUM SYSTEM: Qingshankou-Putaohua/Shaertu (314401)

ASSESSMENT UNIT: Anticlinal (31440102)

DESCRIPTION: The assessment unit is characterized by oil and gas fields trapped in large anticlines and anticlinal noses (in combination with sandstone pinchouts). Reservoirs consist of Lower Cretaceous lacustrine-deltaic and fluvial sandstone. Most fields, including the giant Daqing field complex, are confined to a pod of active Lower Cretaceous source rocks that occupy the central part of the basin.

SOURCE ROCKS: Deep-water lacustrine shale and mudstone of Early Cretaceous age are the source rocks. The dominant source rock is the Qingshankou Formation (Aptian). The second most important source rock is the Nenjiang Formation (Member 1)(Albian). The thickness of the Qingshankou Formation source rock is more than 500 m whereas the thickness of the Nenjiang Formation (Member 1) source rock is about 27 to 222 m. Total organic carbon (TOC) of the Qingshankou and Nenjiang Formations ranges from about 1.5 to 8.4 percent.

MATURATION: The Qingshankou Formation reached peak maturity with respect to oil and gas generation in the Upper Cretaceous (upper Campanian; \sim 75 Ma). A high geothermal gradient (\sim 45 °C/km) and an additional of 1000 m of uppermost Cretaceous rocks (now eroded) seem to be requirements for oil and gas generation in the basin. There is little evidence that immature oils have been generated at low vitrinite reflectance values (%R_o \sim 0.50-0.55).

MIGRATION: Oil and gas is confined largely to the pod of mature source rocks. Several fields outside the pod of mature source rocks indicate that lateral migration was limited to about 50 km. Local vertical migration of oil and gas probably occurred along normal faults in the Lower Cretaceous sequence but does not extend into uppermost Cretaceous and Tertiary rocks.

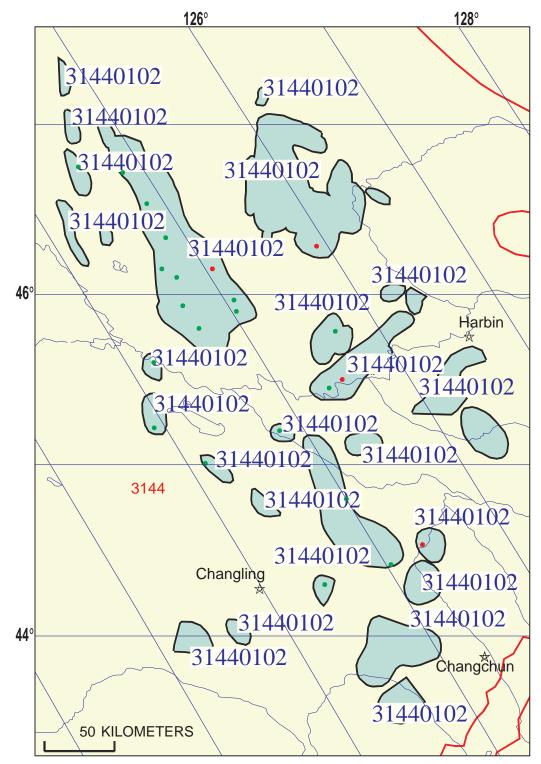
RESERVOIR ROCK: Reservoir rocks consist of very fine to fine-grained sandstone deposited in fluvial and deltaic systems on the margins of a large basin-centered lake. Typically, the reservoir sandstones are arkosic arenites. Six reservoirs of Early Cretaceous age are recognized in this assessment unit. In ascending order, they are the Yangdachengzi, Fuyu, Gaotaizi, Putaohua, Shaertu, and Heidimiao. These broadly defined reservoirs or pay zones are 200- to 500-m-thick, sandstone-bearing intervals that coincide with one or more formal stratigraphic unit(s). The Putaohua and Shaertu reservoirs are the primary reservoirs. The majority of the sandstone bodies in the six reservoirs are products of a fluvial-deltaic depositional system located at the north end of the basin.

TRAPS AND SEALS: The major traps are large anticlines formed by compaction over extensional fault blocks or by a Late Cretaceous to early Tertiary compressional event that led to partial structural inversion of the rift basin. Also important are combination traps that involve large anticlinal noses and pinchouts of nearshore lacustrine and fluvial sandstone. The regional

seal rock consists of widespread lacustrine black shale and mudstone of Members 1 and 2 of the Nenjiang Formation and Member 1 and parts of Members 2 and 3 of the Qingshankou Formation.

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Anticlinal Assessment Unit - 31440102

EXPLANATION

- Hydrography
- Shoreline

3144 — Geologic province code and boundary

- --- Country boundary
- Gas field centerpoint

Oil field centerpoint 31440102 — c

Assessment unit code and boundary

Projection: Robinson. Central meridian: 0

SEVENTH APPROXIMATION NEW MILLENNIUM WORLD PETROLEUM ASSESSMENT DATA FORM FOR CONVENTIONAL ASSESSMENT UNITS

Date:	11/20/98						
Assessment Geologist: R.T. Ryder							
Region: Asia Pacific						3	
Province:		Number:	3144				
	-						
Total Petroleum System:	Priority Qingshankou-Putaohua/	Number:	314401				
Assessment Unit:	Anticlinal	Number:	31440102				
* Notes from Assessor	-						
	CHARACTERISTICS	OF ASSE	SSMENT UNI	т			
Oil (<20,000 cfg/bo overall) o	<u>r</u> Gas (<u>></u> 20,000 cfg/bo ov	rerall):	Oil				
What is the minimum field size (the smallest field that has pot			rown (<u>></u> 1mmbo e next 30 years				
Number of discovered fields e	xceedina minimum size:		Oil:	21	Gas:	3	
	•	-13 fields)		lypothetical	_		
,		,			,		
Median size (grown) of discov							
	1st 3rd	209.4	2nd 3rd _	52.4	3rd 3rd	20	
Median size (grown) of discov							
	1st 3rd		2nd 3rd		3rd 3rd		
Assessment Hold Bush shill		*2 fields	*	1field			
Assessment-Unit Probabiliti	es:		-	ر بازاز ما ما ما	of ooo	oo (0.4.0)	
Attribute 1. CHARGE: Adequate petrol	oum charge for an undied	overed fie			of occurren	1.0	
						1.0	
 ROCKS: Adequate reservoirs, traps, and seals for an undiscovered field ≥ minimum size TIMING OF GEOLOGIC EVENTS: Favorable timing for an undiscovered field ≥ minimum size 							
5. Thinks of Geologic Ev	LITTO. I avoiable tilling	ioi aii uiic	iiscovered nei	<u> </u>	3120	1.0	
Assessment-Unit GEOLOGIC	Probability (Product of	1, 2, and	3):		1.0		
4 ACCESSIBILITY: Adamies	to logotion to allow avalor	ation for a		ما 4:ماما			
4. ACCESSIBILITY: Adequate > minimum size	·					1.0	
<u>> </u>						1.0	
	UNDISCO	VERED FI	ELDS				
Number of Undiscovered Fig	lds: How many undisco	vered field	s exist that are	<u>></u> minimu	m size?:		
	(uncertainty of fixe	d but unkr	own values)				
Oil fields:	min. no. (>0)	5	median no	15	max no.	25	
Gas fields:	min. no. (>0)	5	_median no.	11	max no.	25	
O' of the discourse defined a	Miller and the sector and	1 /		C . I . I .	0		
Size of Undiscovered Fields	 vvnat are the anticipate (variations in the sizes 			bove fleids	of.		
	(variations in the SIZES	or unuisco	overeu neius)				
Oil in oil fields (mmbo)	min. size	5	median size	15	max. size	150	
Gas in gas fields (bcfg):		30	median size	45	max. size	250	
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AVERAGE RATIOS FOR UNDISCOVERED FIELDS, TO ASSESS COPRODUCTS

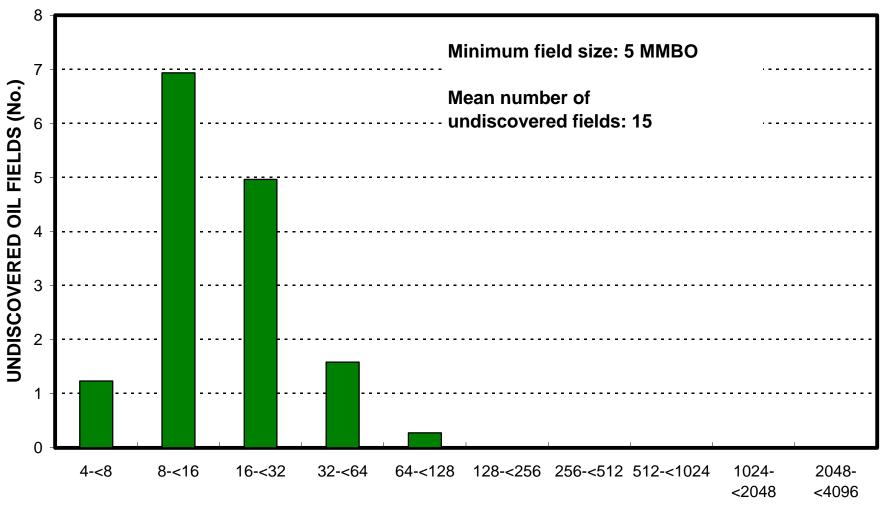
(uncertainty of fi	xed but unknown v	aiues)	
Oil Fields:	minimum	median	maximum
Gas/oil ratio (cfg/bo)	165	330	500
NGL/gas ratio (bngl/mmcfg)	30	60	90
Gas fields:	minimum	median	maximum
Liquids/gas ratio (bngl/mmcfg)	22	44	66
Oil/gas ratio (bo/mmcfg)			
SELECTED ANCILLARY Documents (variations in the proposition of the pro			maximum 45 0.36 2800
Gas Fields: Inert gas content (%)	minimum	median	maximum
CO ₂ content (%)			
Hydrogen-sulfide content (%)			
Drilling Depth (m)	300	1500	2800

Depth (m) of water (if applicable).....

ALLOCATION OF UNDISCOVERED RESOURCES IN THE ASSESSMENT UNIT TO COUNTRIES OR OTHER LAND PARCELS (uncertainty of fixed but unknown values)

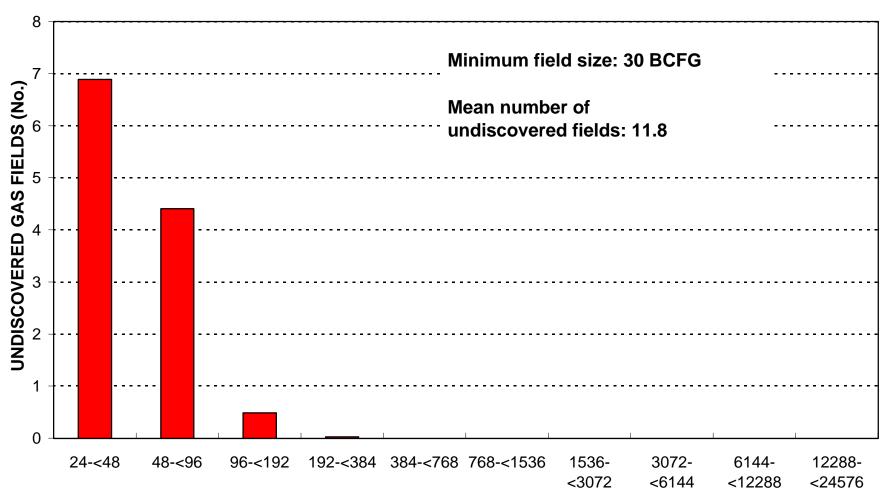
1. China represents	100	areal % of the total assessm	ent unit
Oil in Oil Fields: Richness factor (unitless multiplier):	minimum	median	maximum
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factor):		100	-
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%)		0	
Gas in Gas Fields:	minimum	median	maximum
Richness factor (unitless multiplier):			
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factor):		100	
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%)		0	

Anticlinal, AU 31440102 Undiscovered Field-Size Distribution



OIL-FIELD SIZE (MMBO)

Anticlinal, AU 31440102 Undiscovered Field-Size Distribution



GAS-FIELD SIZE (BCFG)